Docket No.: NCI-006DV2

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 - 67 (Cancelled).

68. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting epileptogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound represented by the formula:

 R^{9a} , R^{9b} , R^{10a} , R^{10b} are each independently hydrogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, amino, hydroxy, thiol, alkylthiol, nitro, cyano, halogen, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, or aminocarbonyl group, or one of R^{9a} and R^{9b} and one of R^{10a} and R^{10b} are both taken together and form a double bond; or

R^{9a} and R^{9b}, together with the two-carbon unit to which they are attached, are joined to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 members in the ring;

R^{10a} and R^{10b}, together with the two-carbon unit to which they are attached, are joined to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 members in the ring; or one of R^{9a} and R^{9b} is joined with one of R^{10a} and R^{10b}, together with the two-carbon unit to which they are attached, to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 members in the ring;

Docket No.: NCI-006DV2

 R^{11} is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl; or one of R^{10b} and R^{10b} is joined with R^{11} , together with the carbon atom and nitrogen atom to which they are respectively attached, to form a heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 members in the ring; and

R¹² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and a carbohydrate; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; such that epileptogenesis is inhibited.

69. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 68 wherein

 R^{9a} , R^{9b} , R^{10a} , and R^{10b} are independently hydrogen or an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, or aryloxy group; or one of R^{9a} and R^{9b} and one of R^{10a} and R^{10b} are both taken together and form a double bond; and

R¹¹ and R¹² are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, or alkylcarbonyl.

- 70. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 69 wherein R¹¹ and R¹² are hydrogen.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 69 wherein said R^{9a}, R^{9b}, R^{10a}, R^{10b}, R¹¹, or R¹² alkyl or alkyloxy group has a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 20 or fewer carbon atoms in the backbone.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 71 wherein said alkyl group is substituted.
- 73. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 72 wherein said alkyl group is substituted with an aryl group.

Application No.: 09/932,676

Group Art Unit: 1624

Docket No.: NCI-006DV2

- 74. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 69 wherein said R^{9a}, R^{9b}, R^{10a}, or R^{10b} cycloalkyl group has 4 to 10 carbon atoms in the ring structure.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 74 wherein said cycloalkyl group is substituted.
- 76. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 75 wherein said cycloalkyl substituent is a *tert*-butyl or phenyl group.
- 77. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 69 wherein said aryl group is substituted.
- 78. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 73 wherein said aryl or said aryloxy group is substituted.
- 79. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 77 wherein said aryl or aryloxy substitution is a halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxyl, amino, aryloxy, alkyl amino, dialkylamino, arylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, or an aromatic moiety.
- 80. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 78 wherein said aryl substitution is a halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxyl, amino, aryloxy, alkyl amino, dialkylamino, arylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, or an aromatic moiety.
- 81. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 79 wherein said aromatic moiety is a phenyl, naphthyl, quinolyl, or indolyl group.
- 82. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 80 wherein said aromatic moiety is a phenyl, naphthyl, quinolyl, or indolyl group.
- 83. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 81 wherein said phenyl group is substituted.

Docket No.: NCI-006DV2

84. (Previously presented) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 82 wherein said phenyl group is substituted.

- 85. (Currently Amended) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 83 wherein said substituted phenyl group is a 4-fluorophenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-(4-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-methoxyphenyl, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl, or a 2,5-dimethyl-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-brome-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-acetamidophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-diethylaminophenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-phenyl, 3,4-dibensylexyphenyl, or a 3-[(3-trifluoromethyl)phenylexy]phenyl group.
- 86. (Currently Amended) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 84 wherein said substituted phenyl group is a 4-fluorophenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-(4-methylphenoxy)phenyl, 3-methyl-4-methoxyphenyl, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl, or a 2,5-dimethyl-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 2-brome-4-methoxyphenyl, 2-brome-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-acetumidephenyl, 3,5-dimethylphenyl, 4-diothylaminophenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 2-bydroxy 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, 3,4-diboneyloxyphenyl, or a 3-[(3-trifluoromethyl)phenyloxy]phenyl group.
- 87. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 68 wherein said compound is

Docket No.: NCI-006DV2

Application No.: 09/932,676

Group Art Unit: 1624

- 88. (Cancelled)
- 89. (Cancelled)
- 90. (Cancelled)
- 91. (New) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 83 wherein said substituted phenyl group is a 4-triffuoromethoxyphenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-bromo-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, or a 4-acetamidophenyl group.
- 92. (New) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 83 wherein said substituted phenyl group is a 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-diethylaminophenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, 3,4-dibenzyloxyphenyl, or a 3-[(3-trifluoromethyl)phenyloxy]phenyl group.
- 93. (New) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 84 wherein said substituted phenyl group is a 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-bromo-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, or a 4-acetamidophenyl group.

Docket No.: NCI-006DV2

- 94. (New) The method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 84 wherein said substituted phenyl group is a 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-diethylaminophenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, 3,4-dibenzyloxyphenyl, or a 3-[(3-trifluoromethyl)phenyloxy]phenyl group.
- 95. (New) A method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 68 wherein said compound is

96. (New) A method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 68 wherein said compound is

97. (New) A method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 68 wherein said compound is

Docket No.: NCI-006DV2

98. (New) A method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 68 wherein said compound is

99. (New) A method of inhibiting epileptogenesis according to claim 68 wherein said compound is